

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2070, -24.2591,
-12.4595)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595)
contains.

YUV(100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(100.2070, -24.2591,
-12.4595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567533
RGB	86, 117, 51
RGB Percent	34%, 46%, 20%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5412, 0.8000
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.56, 0.54
HSL	88°, 39%, 33%
HSV	88°, 56%, 46%
XYZ	10.7966, 14.9400, 5.4466
YIQ	100.2070, 2.7100, -27.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

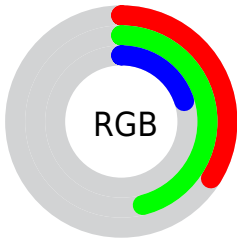
Format	Color
RYB	51, 117, 82
Decimal	5666099
CIELab	45.55, -23.16, 32.43
CIElCh	46, 39.852, 125.530
Yxy	14.9400, 0.3462, 0.4791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283856179 (0xFF567533)
YUV	100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595
Hunter-Lab	38.6523, -17.7820, 18.7019

Details

The YUV color **100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **67.7930, 24.2591, 12.4595**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8650, -25.5694, -12.1596**, and **51.3210, -23.8223, -12.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.3440, -28.7636, -14.3337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.0700, -19.7545, -10.5854**.

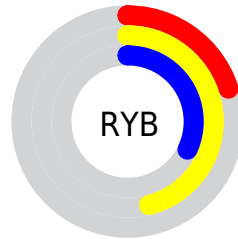
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (46%)

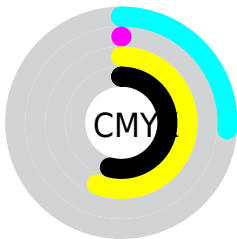
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (32%)

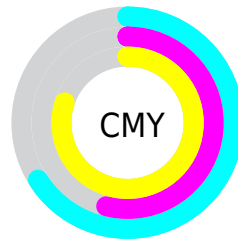


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2070,
-24.2591, -12.4595

■ 100.2070,
-24.2591, -12.4595

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.4350, -23.3855,
-12.6595

■ 151.8650,
-25.5694, -12.1596

■ 51.3210, -23.8223,
-12.5595

■ 178.9250,
-26.5850, -13.0892

■ 31.1880, -15.3757,
-15.0739

■ 206.6970,
-27.4586, -12.8893

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 234.5830,
-27.8954, -12.7893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.6200,
-20.5187, 1.2103

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,

1.9996

■ 100.2070,
-24.2591, -12.4595

■ 100.2070,
-24.2591, -12.4595

■ 97.3440, -28.7636,
-14.3337

■ 103.0700,
-19.7545, -10.5854

■ 94.2960, -32.6839,
-16.9226

■ 106.1180,
-15.8342, -7.9965

■ 91.4330, -37.1885,
-18.7967

■ 108.9810,
-11.3296, -6.1223

■ 88.2710, -41.5456,
-21.2857

■ 112.1430, -6.9725,
-3.6334

■ 87.2170, -42.9980,
-22.1153

■ 115.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 118.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 120.9170, 5.9569,
2.7038

■ 124.0790, 10.3141,
5.1927

■ 126.8280, 14.3818,
7.1668

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



103.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



91.3840, -6.1053, -48.5718

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



89.0050, 38.9445, -78.0574



108.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



67.7930, 24.2591, 12.4595

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.8580, 12.3950, 37.8355



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



100.8620, 36.0570, -38.4670

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



88.8450, 28.1774, -77.9171



110.6890, 25.2963, 6.4117



107.0360, -17.7657, 51.7114

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



84.4160, 8.6689, -74.0328



110.6890, 25.2963, 6.4117



109.0030, 2.4635, 49.9864

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



146.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779



88.9310, -18.7000, 24.6165



72.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



126.4930, -38.2040, -19.7264



90.3400, -19.3946, -32.7472



57.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



91.0490, -44.8872, -22.8450



186.5170, -91.9529, -46.9344

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.7930, 24.2591, 12.4595



75.5070, 38.2040, 19.7264



77.6600, 19.3946, 32.7472



54.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



30.9510, 44.8872, 22.8450



63.4830, 91.9529, 46.9344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595.

-12.4595.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595

Protanopia

104.4490, -27.8294, 12.7612

Deuteranopia

105.6120, -24.9517, 23.1423



Tritanopia

106.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595

Protanomaly

102.7360, -26.4918, 3.7395

Deuteranomaly

103.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171

Tritanomaly

104.5550, -5.2036, -11.0107

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(86, 117, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 117, 51)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 117, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 117, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 117, 51) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 117, 51) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 117, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 117, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 117, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 117,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 117, 51) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 117,  
51) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor